it is necessary for engineers to bestir themselves in support of their professional interests, and take warning by the fate of the architects, and not quietly submit to be ridden over roughshod by local boards or central authorities.

The consequence of this niggardly system I can readily foresee. It will bring inexperienced men into the field, and it will result in defective, if not useless work. At Carmarthen, the system is changed: they advertise for contracts, for the plans, &c., and the following are the particulars of the contract:—

"A survey on a scale of 40 feet to the inch, showing streets, alleys, yards, houses, and all outhouses, privies, pumps, cesspools, drains, in fact every thing of a permanent character actually on the ground, with the depth of the sewers.

A copy of ditto.

Sections of all streets, yards, &c., and sewers.

Water Supply.—Plans of land round reservoir, about 15 acres, on 40 feet scale. Complete cross sections. Trial pits to ascertain the character of the soil, and where clay for puddle may be obtained.

Reservoir designs, drawings, and specifications, showing the quantities of earthwork, fencing, brickwork and masonry, drains, filtering tank, &c., for reservoir of three acres.

Main Piping.—Plans and specifications, showing depth, position, dimensions, and cost of laying the main pipes, fire plugs, &c., throughout the town.

Sewerage.—Plans and specifications for a complete system of street sewers, gully grates and traps, outfalls, and paved gutters for removal of rain water.

Private or House Improvements.—Water serving pipes, &c., drains, privies, or water closets, sinks, rain pipes, dust-bins, and yard paving, &c."

And then come the general conditions:—

"A contract to be entered into, specifying the work to be done, and the price to be paid to be affixed to each item in the enclosed schedule; also the time within which the contract is to be performed, and in case the terms are not duly performed, a pecuniary penalty to be imposed, guaranteed by sufficient security!!"

And all this, *forsooth*, for probably the *munificent* sum of something less than 50*l.*, judging from the population, Carmarthen being about the same as Warwick. As you always make a gallant stand for the interest of the architects, pray with brotherly feeling spread your editorial mantle over the *poor civil* engineer. B.

PROPOSED SITE FOR THE NEW BRIDGE AT WESTMINSTER — IMPROVEMENTS IN THE NEIGBOURHOOD.

By a misprint in our paragraph on this subject a fortnight ago, the line of the proposed improvement is rendered somewhat unintelligible. It states, after describing the site of the new bridge and its approaches, "It will be requisite to open Charles-street to the *south* of Great George-street;" it should have been to the *width* of Great George-street, having an outlet to St. James's-park; the intention being to form, from the proposed site of the new bridge, a direct thoroughfare to St. James's-park for the traffic going to Belgravia; thus leaving Great George-street more free as an access to the Houses of Parliament. By the opening of Charles-street to the required width, the south frontage for the national records depôt would be obtained; and by the removal of the houses between Charles-street and Downing-street, ample space afforded for the entire structure, having the west side of King-street for a frontage to the great street of Whitehall. On the Surrey side, the line of communication would be by a wide road running obliquely southward, and terminatiog opposite Astley's theatre, and the west corner of Stamford-street, and another road, running northward, into Stamford-street, as an approach to the South-Western Railway.

Whatever may be the arrangement ultimately made, care must be taken not to lessen the value, unnecessarily, of private property.

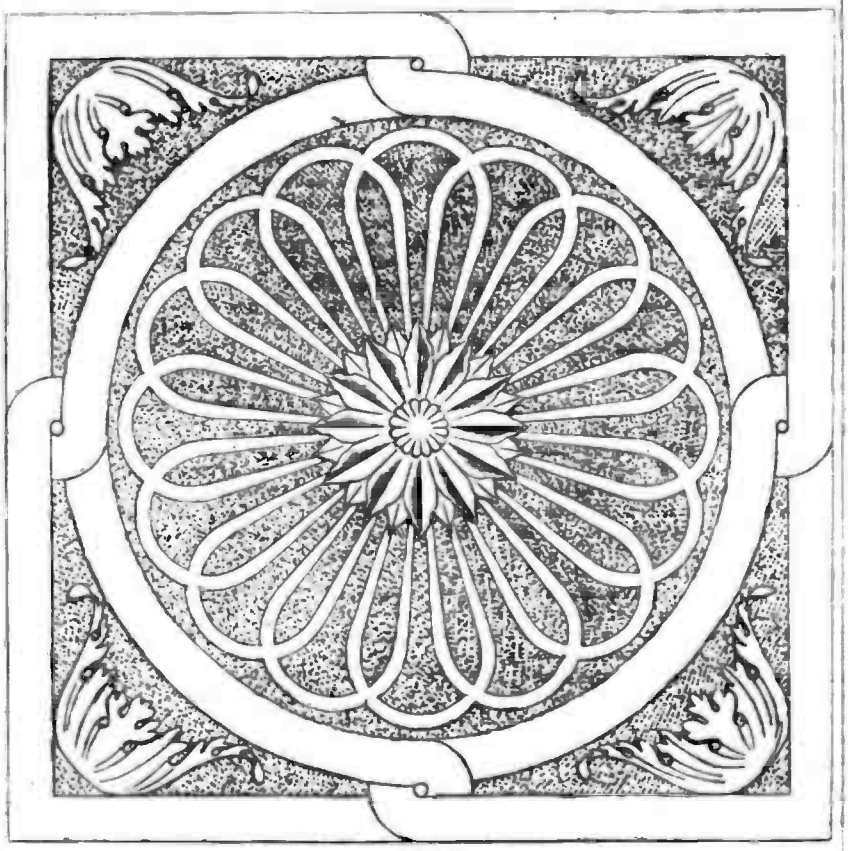
That the matter should be settled is most important for the owners of adjacent property. Some of our correspondents write very anxiously on the subject, and assert, that if the decision be further delayed by the authorities, ruin will be the result to many.

One says,—"Pray do not abandon this subject, a large number of persons look to you for assistance.

"If any thing is to be left for us, the proprietors of small estates, to perform, we must be governed by this new measure, and, above all things, should know as speedily as may be the fate of our future. Hitherto all has been shrouded in darkness, and this has caused much suffering and anxiety. In the name, therefore, of all interested, particularly south of the Thames, do not forget us."

ITALIAN ORNAMENTATION.

FROM PALACE VENDRAMINI CALERGHI, VENICE.



LAING Sr.

ORNAMENT.

PALACE VENDRAMINI CALERGHI, VENICE.

The palace from which the above ornament has been drawn is called Palazzo Vendramini Calerghi; it is situated on the Grand Canal, Venice, and was built in 1483, at the expense of the Doge, Andrea Loredano, by the architect, Pietro Lombardo. It is one of the finest of the Venetian palaces, and is an important specimen of the Cinque-cento period. In 1681 it was sold to the Duke of Brunswick for about 30,000*l.*, and by the latter, not long afterwards, to the Duke of Mantua. Since 1844 it has become the residence of the Duchess de Berri and her son.

The ornament which we here represent is on the landing, in front of the entrance door. The darker part of the engraving is intended to show that the ground is tooled to a rough surface, about one-sixteenth of an inch below the smooth face.

New Markets, Doncaster.—The statue of Ceres was elevated to its destined situation, on the summit of the blocking over the middle entrance of the principal front of this building, in the afternoon of Monday, the 5th inst., in presence of the Mayor and several of the corporation. The statue is from the chisel of Mr. Thomas Stenton, of Doncaster. The stone used is from the quarries of Roche Abbey.

NOTES IN THE PROVINCES.

The pews in the parish church of St. Peters, Mancroft, Norwich, are in an inconvenient state, and a desire has arisen for improvement by substituting sittings of a more ecclesiastical character, and affording more accommodation. The incumbent and some of the churchwardens appear to take an active part in the promotion of this good work, which will require about 900*l.* to 1,000*l.*, of which 220*l.* have been subscribed by parishioners and others.——Several of the largest gas consumers in the city, says the *Lincoln Times*, "having felt themselves aggrieved that they should have to pay for the enlargement of the company's works, from time to time, in addition to 10 per cent. per annum upon the subscribed capital, have held a meeting, at which it was agreed that the company should be respectfully requested to lower the price to 5*s.* per 1,000 feet. This memorial, although signed by 110 gas consumers, was not deemed worthy of a reply; consequently, at another meeting, held on Wednesday last, it was unanimously resolved to form a new company, with a capital of 1,600 shares of 5*l.* each. This proposal has been most warmly responded to by gas consumers, and arrangements are in progress which will accomplish the object sought for *without* the aid of an Act of Parliament, and ere the winter closes, the present company will be relieved of some of their dissatisfied consumers." The maximum price, it is estimated, will not be more than 2*s.* 6*d.* per 1,000 feet.——The parish minister and other authorities of Little Maplestead are engaged in an endeavour to restore this edifice, which is regarded with veneration as one of the four round churches remaining in England, built by the Knights Hospitallers, the others being the Temple Church, and the round churches at Cambridge and Northampton.——The restoration of the north aisle of Kemerton Church has just been completed. The nave, chancel, and south aisle were formerly restored by Archdeacon Thorpe, at a cost of nearly 5,000*l.* The present portion has been rebuilt by Captain Hopton. The

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